

FROM EUROPE.

By the ship Orpheus, at New York from Liverpool, English papers to the 16th are received.

The scarcity of money continues to be severely felt every where in the city, and limits all kinds of operations where money is concerned. Discounts are very high; 5 1/2 per cent, and as much as 6 per cent have been paid on bills. This satisfactorily accounts for the very little business doing on the Stock Exchange, where people can get only 3 or 3 1/2 per cent for their money.

FROM NOAH'S CORRESPONDENT.

Liverpool, September 16.
The French Ministry have been organized—after a fashion. Count Mole is the head of the Government, but Guizot will be the acting Premier—as much as he can under Louis Philippe. The other members are Persil, Rosamel, Gasparin and Duchatel. In fact, it is quite a doctrinaire Cabinet—illiberal in politics, and resolved to second Louis Philippe upon his attacks on the people and the press.

Soult was expected to succeed Marshal Maison in the War Department, but the last letters from Paris, (date September 13,) say he has declined the office. Viscount de Caux is spoken of as likely to take that post—he filled it under Charles X. The Department of Commerce has been offered to M. Martin du Nord, but his answer has not been made public. Mole, the new Premier, is ill in bed.

An ambassador is to be accredited from France to the Court of Spain. The Duc de Coigny, a relation of Count Sebastiani, is spoken of.

Gomez, the Carlist chief, defeated Lopez, near Madrid, on August 30. Lopez was wounded, and lost 1000 men. His soldiers forced him to fight, as he wished to wait a day for a reinforcement from Espartero.

Isturiz has arrived in England. He escaped, via Lisbon, in the disguise of a courier from the English embassy.

The Spanish Ministers are said to have funds to pay the dividends due on the debt, on November 2.

The King of the Belgians landed at Dover the day before yesterday, from Calais, and went on to London in great haste.

Sergeant O'Loghlin, the Irish Attorney General, accepts the vacant seat on the Bench, (vice Baron Smith, deceased) the new Attorney General will be—Daniel O'Connell. I give the *on dit*, but do not believe one syllable of it. If O'Connell should take office he would materially weaken his influence with his countrymen. O'Loghlin is a catholic.

The reigning Duke of Brunswick, (Prince William) is about to marry the Princess Maria of Wurtemberg—niece to the Emperor of Russia.

The ex-Duke Charles of Brunswick, who made the recent balloon ascent at London, has presented Mrs. Graham, who accompanied him in his perilous descent, with 1000.

The Emperor of Austria will have some royal guests to witness the coronation of his coronation at Prague. Among them will be (on dit) the Emperor of Russia and the King of Prussia.

The last accounts represent the young Duke of Bordeaux as dangerously ill. It would be curious if his fate was to be that of young Napoleon—to perish with, at last, the prospect of a throne before him.

Madam Murat has obtained permission to revisit Paris, for three months, to wind up money matters with an agent who has been cheating her. It is supposed that she will be received *en famille*, by the Queen of France. This is doubtful at best.

One of the French papers mentions what, if true, is very curious. A widow, not over young in years, but who thought she might very well manage with another husband, went to the Mayor of Cherbourg to procure the necessary papers. She found from the certificates, that her intended was actually her own son. She had been naughty in her youth, before marriage, and the young man whom she was about taking as a second husband, was the fruit of that transgression.

A calculation has been made, that there now are, in the leading towns of France, 54,500 English. This is quite independent of English visitors to other parts of Continental Europe. Taking (as a moderate average) that each person spends 5s. a day, for board and lodging, the English expenditure is 12,625,1, or 4,603,125,1 per annum.

COL. JOHNSON.

Battle of the Thames.—The subjoined extract from the National Intelligencer is of interest at the present time, showing as it does, who was the real hero of the battle of the Thames. Partisanship is tampering with history, and errors should now be corrected.

[From the National Intelligencer of April 19th, 1820.]

The sword voted to Col. Richard M. Johnson, by resolution of Congress, introduced by Gov. Barbour of Virginia, and urged by a powerful speech, which led to its unanimous adoption, in testimony of their high sense of his gallantry and good conduct, in the decisive battle on the Thames in Upper Canada during the late war with Great Britain, was presented to that gentleman yesterday by the President of the United States, James Madison. The heads of departments, and many members of both houses of Congress attended to witness an honor not less distinguished than it is deserved. On presenting to Col. Johnson this mark of his country's approbation, the President addressed him as follows:—

Sir—I now perform an office which is very gratifying to my feelings. In the late war, our country was assailed on every side; on the Atlantic coast and inland frontiers; and in many quarters at the same time. Honored by your fellow citizens, you then held a state in the public council, which affords an opportunity

to render services with which a patriotism less ardent would have been satisfied. But you repaired to the field, at the head of a regiment of mounted volunteers, and met the enemy at one of the points where he was most formidable. At the head of that corps, and well supporting it, you fought with heroic gallantry, and essentially contributed to the victory which was obtained. Your country is grateful for these services, and in compliance with a resolution of Congress, I present to you this sword, as a testimonial of its high regard.

To which Col. Johnson replied.

Mr. President.—With sentiments of unfeigned gratitude to this national legislature, for the testimonial of their approbation, and to you, sir, for the cordiality with which it is presented, I accept the donation as the richest reward of a soldier's merit—but not without a deep sense of the slender claim which I have to such distinguished honor. Conscious of the forbearance of our country under a continued repetition of injuries, it became my duty when the last resort of nations was adopted, to contribute with our fellow citizens, my personal services, in vindicating our common rights, and it was my good fortune to be placed at the head of a corps whose valor was equal to the occasion, and would have done honor to any leader. Their worth supplied my deficiency, and it will ever give me pleasure to regard this as a token of their merit. Unworthy as I am of this distinction, I derive great consolation from the elevated character of the illustrious body under whose resolution you act, which is much increased by a recollection of the revolutionary services, and the exalted reputation of the individual designated to carry it into effect.

MARIA MONK AN IMPOSTOR.

The last New York Commercial Advertiser contains a satisfactory refutation of the "Awful Disclosures of Maria Monk." The mysterious riddle, that has so long perplexed the good people of Gotham has at last been solved. Prejudiced and bigoted indeed, must be the sectarian, who can hereafter be humbugged by the disclosures of Maria Monk.

Col. Stone, the Editor of the Commercial, has recently visited Montreal, and made it an object to visit and inspect with the most critical examination, the Hotel Dieu Nunnery. He was accompanied by several of the leading protestants of Montreal, inspected every part, vault and apartment of the nunnery, tried the mortar and lime in the walls, to ascertain what alterations had been made, compared the building with Maria Monk's description of it, and has ascertained to a certainty that she could never have been an inmate of this institution. Col. Stone gives the result of his examinations in detail, filling several columns of the Commercial as also the result of his examination of Maria Monk, and Frances Patridge after his return to New York, and closes his details by expressing the following opinion:—

"I will therefore now close this protracted narrative, by expressing my deliberate and solemn opinion, founded not only upon my own careful examination, but upon the firmest convictions of nearly the entire population of Montreal—embracing the great body of the most intelligent evangelical Christians, that Maria Monk is an ardent impostor, and her book in all its essential features, a tissue of calumnies. However guilty the Catholics may be in other respects, or in other countries, as a man of honor and professor of the Protestant faith, I most solemnly believe that the priests and nuns are innocent in this matter."

WILLIAM L. STONE.

New York, Oct. 8, 1836.

INSPECTORS OF ELECTION.

We understand that at the late elections for Governor and members of the Legislature, the instances were numerous, in which Inspectors acted without being sworn. No return of votes made by an Inspector, who is not sworn, is valid, and it is therefore of the highest importance, that attention should be paid to this matter. In a closely contested election, a result different from the actual one, might be produced by negligence in this particular.

Our acts of Assembly lay down no prescribed form of the Oath to be administered to Inspectors, but the form matters not so it comprises the following substance:—

"You swear (or affirm as the case may be) that you will conduct the present Election, which you are appointed to superintend, fairly and impartially, according to the constitution and laws of the State. So help you God!"

The Oath may be administered either by the Sheriff of the county, or by any Justice of the Peace.—Register.

Three of the federal candidates are lawyers! three seems to be a favorite number with the panic whigs; they have three candidates for President, and three candidates for the Vice President; in the last three years they have changed from three times; their movements are all triangular and they may with propriety be called the three headed party.

The two tickets are descriptive of the two parties. On the democratic ticket, the men are of the same principles, and will vote for the democratic candidates at all events.

The Harrison (Webster and White) tickets are made up of federalists and twaddling whigs, as speckled and piebald in their politics as the party they represent.

Columbian C. Register.

The Federalists call their candidate in this quarter of the Union, "Farmer" Harrison.—Pray, when did he become a farmer? We suppose he has been dubbed a farmer for the ease and grace with which he drove the team of bank whigs through the streets of Philadelphia.

West Jersey Observer.



THE STANDARD.

RALEIGH:
THURSDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1836.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET:

Martin Van Buren, for President.

Rich'd M. Johnson, for Vice President.

"I prefer that not only you, but all the people of the United States shall now understand that if the desire of that portion of them which is favorable to my elevation to the Chief Magistracy should be gratified, I must go into the Presidential Chair, the inflexible and uncompromising opponent of any attempt on the part of Congress to abolish slavery in the District of Columbia against the wishes of the slave-holding States; and also with the determination equally decided to resist the slightest interference with the subject in the States where it exists."

Martin Van Buren.

The election of Fifteen Electors to vote for President and Vice President of the United States, will be held in North Carolina, on the second Thursday, or 10th day of NOVEMBER, 1836.

Printed Electoral Tickets.

We wish to direct the attention of those subscribers who do not preserve regular files of the Standard, to the last page (outer form) of to-day's paper; where they will find a column of Democratic Electoral Tickets, which they will please cut out, and distribute among those of their neighbors who might not otherwise be able to procure Tickets to vote for the Democratic Candidates, on Thursday the 10th of November.

PRINTED TICKETS, in sheets, of the right kind, can be had in any quantity, on application at the STANDARD Office, Raleigh.

Judge White Abandoned.

It would seem that at the federal debate in New York, on occasion of the visit of Gen. Harrison to that city, a certain young federal-whig "in buckram," who hails from North Carolina, and writes himself down "Jo: SEAWELL JONES of Shocco," was among the revellers, as appears by the following extract from a communication in the New York Evening Post.

This "Jo: Seawell Jones of Shocco," is a resident of Norfolk, Va. when not itinerating over the country; and is the writer of a book called "Jones' defence of North Carolina," in which all the state slanders of the old federalists against Mr. JEFFERSON, are vamped up anew, and fresh calumnies propagated to dishonor the memory of that venerated Patriot and Devoted Apostle of liberty. But as slander against distinguished Republicans is a recommendation to the ranks of the "new-born whigs," the Harrison-federalists of New York were perfectly consistent in receiving "Mr. Jo: Seawell Jones of Shocco" into their carousal "with three cheers," for he is a politician of their own stamp—he is one of them.

But will the "new-born whigs" and nullifiers of North Carolina, thank this itinerant representative of their party, for letting "the cat out of the wallet?"—for blabbing forth, over his cups, what his fellow-whigs at home are making such efforts to conceal from the people—for revealing the secret, that the nullifiers and their allies in North Carolina are ready and willing to go for HARRISON, the notorious EMANCIPATIONIST, the tariffite, & corruption-bank advocate? But "when wine is in, wit is out;" and then it is, that we may look for truth and candor from "whigs," alias federalists and nullifiers. That Mr. Jones, while puff'd up with flattery and mellowed with wine, has told the truth on his party, every intelligent politician in the State knows full well, and every candid one will admit; for we now see that party directing all their efforts towards preparing their followers for a transfer from White to Harrison; we see them splintering up Harrison's reputation, trying to excuse and explain away his odious emancipation schemes, his high-tariff doctrine, and his alien and sedition law federalism, with the hope of rendering him palatable to the nullifiers, and acceptable to the Republicans of the South. Indeed, the leading nullifiers do not deny, that the idea of electing Judge White is totally abandoned by them, that Harrison is their alternative candidate; and as to the whigs, Harrison is their "first love," for they roll his old John Adams' federalism as a sweet morsel under their tongues.

But can those REPUBLICANS who have had an honest preference for Judge White, now that he is out of the question, suffer themselves to be transferred by the whig leaders, like so much live stock, into the ranks of Harrison, whose every sentiment is obnoxious to their long cherished principles? Will they submit to be driven into the political shambles of the federal whigs, there to be bartered away to aid the elevation of an emancipationist and bankite to the Presidency? We should hope that every honest REPUBLICAN in North Carolina would spurn so impudent an indignity, and abandon a party capable of making so base and corrupt a proposition.

FROM THE NEW YORK EVENING POST.

"When Mr. Jones of North Carolina, entered the Saloon at Niblo's, during the great Harrison debate of last night, the whigs rose in a body from their seats and received him with three cheers. After this most gracious salutation he addressed them, and in the course of his address made one important disclosure which the Democrats of North Carolina might as well know before the November election. He admitted and distinctly announced that the Whig party of North Carolina was ready to go for Harrison in the event of White being out of the question. Now he and all his party at home, pretend to the people that they have no one in view but Judge White, and that their electoral ticket is pledged to his support. Thus it is, you see, the people are tricked."

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ONE WHO WAS PRESENT.

Gen. HARRISON was the friend of the administration of old John Adams, under which the Alien and the Gag Laws, and the Stamp Act were passed, and the window tax imposed. Thus far the General was jam-up blue light federal; and that is not all. He has said the working men composing the militia of Ohio could not be depended on in war—because he esteemed them cowards; and viewing them in that light, he voted, in 1820, to retain a section in a bill before the Senate of the State, to sell them into slavery at auction, for fines or costs, or both. He probably decided in his own mind, that, as the Ohio militia could not be made to fight in war, they ought to be sold as slaves should they dare to fight in time of peace!—Louisville Adv.

And this is the man, Democrats of N Carolina, for whose elevation to the Presidency the nullifiers and federalists are using every trick and art to persuade you to vote for what is called the "whig ticket"—the name of Judge White being used to decoy you into Harrison's support—the crafty leaders of the mongrel party being now obliged to acknowledge that White is totally out of the question, his name being abandoned in most of the States where it was some months since taken up.

MORE ROPE! MORE ROPE!

It was made a matter of boast by the federal prints in Philadelphia, that on the day when the bank rabble harnessed themselves to the JUGGERNAUT of whiggery, and dragged Granny Harrison through the streets, so numerous and enthusiastic were those desirous of doing homage to the Petticoat Hero by converting themselves into beasts of burden, that vociferous cries of *more rope! more rope!* resounded through the crowd, the shortness of the cords attached to the vehicle allowing but few to participate in the honor of aiding to drag it!

"Give a rogue rope, and he will hang himself," is an aphorism not more trite than true. And its applicability to the bank-whigs, was most fully demonstrated by their reckless and suicidal course in the Legislature of Pennsylvania last winter, where they had full swing, having taken as much rope as they desired; and where they as effectually hung themselves—deliberately committing political suicide—as any poor wight ever did by the aid of a hempen cord!

Now, as this same nullifying bank-whig party in North Carolina, took all the rope to themselves at the last August elections, we should not be surprised to see, next month, a host of political Hamans dangling from a gallows of their own erecting! And we would take this occasion to notify all the Democrats of the State to attend at the ballot boxes, on Thursday the 10th of November, to witness the novel spectacle!

CHARLESTON ELECTION. Hugh L. Legare, late United States Charge de Affaires to Belgium, is elected to Congress from Charleston, by a majority of 58 votes over Hon. Henry L. Pinckney, present member.

Mr. Legare is a Union man, and a gentleman of splendid talents; is opposed to the disorganizing schemes of Calhoun and the nullifiers, yet received the support of a good portion of them, they being determined to gratify their spleen against Mr. Pinckney, for his praiseworthy efforts last winter in Congress, by means of which the Abolition excitement, which was kept up by a conspiracy between the fanatics of the north and the nullifiers, received its quietus.

ROWAN SUPERIOR COURT. At the October term, HENRY SWINK was convicted of the murder of his wife, and sentenced to be hung on the 25th November: the prisoner's counsel, however, prayed an appeal to the Supreme Court, which was granted by Judge Seale.

RIDING DOUBLE!—"Long time ago," our Gran-Ma's used to ride behind their husbands; and now in these days of "new-born whiggery," it seems that old fashions are returning upon us again—for we find not only old women, (in breeches) but men riding behind one another!

In Massachusetts, as quaintly remarked by the Ohio Sun, Harrison is riding behind Webster, on a federal poney: in Virginia and Illinois, they turn about, and White rides behind Harrison; in Mississippi they change again, Harrison behind, White before; but over the North Carolina course, there is a fierce scuffle between them for the reins, the federal whigs contending that Harrison is the better rider of the two, and the nullifiers insisting that White is most familiar with the track.—Now this changing and scuffling is of no use, for we shrewdly suspect they will soon have to ride behind—over the North Carolina turf.

House breaking, and Theft.—We learn from the advertisement of B. W. Hathaway, in the last Edenton Gazette, that the Chowan Superior Clerk's office was broken open on the night of the 10th inst.; and numerous notes of hand, &c. and a small sum of money robbed therefrom. A reward of \$100 is offered by Mr. Hathaway, for the detection of the thief—or he offers to give the thief the cash, if he will return the papers.

Shipwreck.—The Norfolk Beacon of the 19th inst. says: "We learn that there are four schooners ashore between New Inlet and Ocracoke, driven on during the late gale, one of which is the Ladies' Fancy and Sailors' Delight, deeply laden with dry goods from New York bound to Elizabeth City; another a large topsail schooner from the same place with a similar cargo bound to Wilmington, N. C."

Huzza for Pennsylvania!

Honest PENNSYLVANIA!—the glorious Commonwealth of Democracy, has given the combined "whig" party one of the severest political drubbings on record: never was a party more effectually routed and dispersed; scarcely a plank remains for them to cling to, amidst the total wreck of whiggery!

The triumph of Democracy, as it advanced interior, swelled into a torrent, burying whiggism, anti-masonry and Harrisonism, beneath the waves of the people's indignation. A disastrous Waterloo defeat, has overtaken those traitors to the people of Pennsylvania, who saddled a moneyed monster on the state last winter: their crime was treason against the sovereignty of the people—their punishment is POLITICAL DEATH!

It is not necessary for us to detail the victories in each of the counties; it will be sufficient for our readers to know the results—to know, that our victory exceeds any thing of the kind since the formation of our Government—no political triumph was ever more complete, more annihilating!

The Pennsylvanian says, "the result will be very nearly as follows:—In the House of Representatives the friends of Van Buren and Democracy will have about 75 out of the 100 members: they will have all the new Senators, and 19 of the 28 members of Congress, making a gain of 2. This, we take it, is a pretty fair business in the wholesale way, especially for Van Bureanites, who have so often, according to the whig accounts, been dead and buried. There is some little vitality left yet, though we are somewhat fatigued with victory."

The following are the Members of Congress whose election is known with certainty, viz:

Van Buren.—Paynter, Harper, Fry, Wagener, Hubley, Muhlenburg, Reiley, Logan, Shaeffer, Petriken, McClure, Potter, Hammond, Klingsmith, Buchanan, Beatty, Mann, Plumer; 18.

Harrison.—Sargeant, Toland, Darlington, Potts, Davies, Morris, Ogle, McKennon, Biddle; 9.

FROM FLORIDA.

In the Charleston Courier of 19th inst. we have extracts from the Jacksonville (Florida) Courier, to the 13th inst.; which say: We hear, partly from rumor, but mostly from undoubted authority, that the detachment of Tennessee troops have killed straggling Indians to the number of fourteen; even the swamps and hammocks of Florida afford no refuge for the Indians, from the bold and brave Tennesseans.

At the date of our latest intelligence, Gov. Call was still at Fort Dune—and report says, he is short of provisions and forage. Supplies must soon reach him. It is supposed he will soon be on the Withlacuchy, and that supplies will be brought up that river. Forage has ere now reached Volusia, and Maj. Pierce, with his command, has undoubtedly joined the Governor.

A gentleman of the Army, in a letter to Col. Dell, of Jacksonville thus speaks of Maj. Pierce:

"He is a fine fellow—going a-head—taking all the responsibility to aid General Call with forage, &c. without waiting, as some of the rest do, for a special order for every 'half-bit he expends.'"

The same writer says, the question of command between Gen. Jesup and Gov. Call is settled. Gen. Jesup does not claim it, but offers to take any command the Governor will give him. The Governor gives him the command of his own regulars; 800 in number, and the Creek Indians, 600 in number. They left Tampa on the 25th ult. and are supposed to be on the Withlacuchy.

No news from Gov. Call since the 23rd ult.

The Indians have doubtless concentrated their forces, and probably they are in council consulting whether to yield or fight till the last man of them is slain. From the past winter and the Seminole character, we can hardly anticipate any other alternative than that they will, in one way or another, continue the warfare.

A letter from Micanopy, Oct. 8, says: "The Indians have dug up almost every thing which the troops buried on leaving this place in the summer; and even Lieut. Wheelock's grave, was yesterday found open on our arrival. They had dug to the coffin, but left it unmolested, when they discovered it to be a grave."

STEAM PACKET WILLIAM GIBBONS.

We have placed on our outer form, a short notice of the loss of this elegant vessel; we now copy the following particulars from the Norfolk Beacon of the 18th inst. It appears that the packet left New York on Saturday afternoon, 8th inst., having on board 140 passengers, (among whom were 32 ladies and 14 children) bound to Charleston, and went ashore on Monday morning following at 4 o'clock, on the south point of Boddy's Island, near New Inlet, N. C., wind fresh from N. E. after which they attempted to back out, and succeeded in getting the boat afloat, but was driven by the breakers across the Inlet and grounded on the south side, being the northern point of Chicamacomico Banks. The passengers to the number of 116 got on shore during that afternoon, in safety, and found shelter during the gale on Pea Island, where there was a fishing house not inhabited, in which they remained until Friday last. The rest of the passengers remained on board the William Gibbons.

The sufferings of the passengers were indescribable—they had very little to subsist on, and were without water except that which they caught during the rain.

We are also informed that two schoolers, names not known, said to be from N. York, laden with merchandise bound to the south, went ashore on Tuesday last to the southward of Boddy's Island, in the gale, which they represent as being very severe.

We understand from the passengers that

the vessel is very much damaged and will probably be lost.

Capt. Halsey was temporarily in command. Capt. Spinney, her commander, was taken sick on the day of the departure of the packet.

SNOW-STORM vs WHIGGERY.—It seems that during the elections in Pennsylvania, a furious snow-storm was raging in most parts of the State. And the Bank Whigs complain, in doleful strains, that the inclemency of the weather prevented them from attending the polls, and hence the Democrats every where carried the day! Poor delicate things; they have been pampered by the corruption-bank, and lived so sumptuously every day, that they could not venture out of doors during the chilling winds of October, for fear of getting frost-bitten! and so they had to submit to the mortification of being beaten by the Republicans—who are the substantial portion of the population, the main stay and support of Government, and the only safe depository of our Democratic Institutions.

How aptly does this circumstance illustrate the wide difference between the DEMOCRACY and the FEDERAL WHIGGERY of our country. The working-men, the producers, the really useful portion of our citizens, constitute the Democratic party: While the purse-proud Bankite, the idle, and the profligate, who roll in luxury and fatten upon the substance drawn from the hard labors of the industrious farmer and mechanic, make up the party now styling themselves "whigs"—and who would fain erect themselves into a privileged class, a monied aristocracy in a REPUBLIC! Mr. Van Buren is the candidate of the Democracy; Webster, Harrison, and Judge White, of the aristocracy.

EVERY SENATOR elected to the Legislature of Pennsylvania this year, is a firm Van Buren Democrat. We believe four years, is the term of service of a Pennsylvania Senator; and they are so classed, that one fourth of the whole number is elected every year. Of the 8 to be elected this year, the federal whigs and bankites could not, with all their bank bribes and state patronage, carry a single member; the Democrats swept every district, and elected all their candidates.

A more emphatic condemnation of the deep corruption and foul deeds of bribery which disgraced the Senate of Pennsylvania at its last winter's session, could not have been given by an indignant people.—And we hope the honest, straight-forward Republicans of North Carolina, will be encouraged by the example of their brother democrats of the Key-Stone State, to rally around the polls on Thursday, the 10th of November, and avenge the wrongs done them and their party by the combined whigs and nullifiers at the gubernatorial election in August; when, by misrepresentation, deception, and brow-beating, hundreds of Democrats were either driven from the polls in disgust without voting, or cheated into the support of Gen. Dudley.

REWARD OF RENEGADES.—Pennsylvania has taught a lesson to apostates—to recreant representatives—which speaks in tones of thunder to those faithless agents of the people, those treacherous servants of the public, who are base enough to sell themselves to a moneyed aristocracy, and so corrupt as to barter away the rights and privileges of the FREEMEN who raised them to stations of trust and power.

Our political readers will bear in mind, that in the Senate of Pennsylvania last winter, there was a majority of members elected as Democrats, and confided in as such by the people; but that Nicholas Biddle, President of the United States Bank, and other hired agents of that monstrous brokers' shop, repaired to Harrisburg, the seat of government, and by means of barefaced corruption and open bribery, succeeded in buying up a sufficient number of treacherous Democrats to pass the Monster-Bank bill. And it will doubtless be recollected by many, that we predicted the fate of those traitors to their constituents—that the insulted, the betrayed people of Pennsylvania, would hurl these apostates from their ill-deserved stations, and mark the passage with the brand of public indignation. Well, the day of retribution has arrived—the Democracy of Pennsylvania has spoken through the ballot-boxes—Burden, Penrose, and the other bank-bought traitors, have been most signally rebuked, and swept from the high places they polluted with corruption, and desecrated with political treason.—Their counselors, aiders and abettors, stand abashed!—they can afford those who have duped, to refuge from the whirlwind of popular resentment which has overtaken them.

Republicans of North Carolina! are there no traitors in your camp? Have none of your public servants proven faithless to their constituents, turned recreant to their professions, and violated solemn pledges given before their election?—Let there may be such, let us, in imitation of the glorious example set by our sister Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, unite like political brothers, and every man go forth to the polls on the 10th of November, and teach the nullifying federal party, that they have "wak'd up the wrong passenger" for their line, in rousing the lion of democracy in the good Old North State.

CASUALTY. On the 5th inst. Douglass Haden was drowned in attempting to cross the Yadkin river, in a canoe, three miles above the point, Rowan county. He was left a wife and three children.

Ohio and Cincinnati Rail Road.—At the closing of the books of subscription, Oct. 19th, 4,338 shares had been subscribed for in the City of Charleston. Gen. Hayne, the Intendant, had called a public meeting on the subject, to have taken place on the 20th inst.